Office of the Secretary, Education

- (c) The ALJ takes whatever measures are appropriate to expedite the proceeding. These measures may include, but are not limited to—
 - (1) Scheduling of conferences;
- (2) Setting time limits for hearings and submission of written documents; and
- (3) Terminating the hearing and issuing a decision against a party if that party does not meet those time limits.
- (d) The scope of the ALJ's review is limited to determining whether—
- (1) The IHE received any form of Federal financial assistance after becoming ineligible to receive that assistance because of failure to submit a certification; or
- (2) The IHE violated its certification. (Authority: 20 U.S.C. 1145g)

 $[55~{\rm FR}~33581,~{\rm Aug.}~16,~1990,~{\rm as~amended}~{\rm at}~61~{\rm FR}~66225,~{\rm Dec.}~17,~1996]$

§ 86.402 Who may be a party in a hearing under this subpart?

- (a) Only the designated Department official and the IHE that is the subject of the proposed termination or recovery of Federal financial assistance may be parties in a hearing under this subpart.
- (b) Except as provided in this subpart, no person or organization other than a party may participate in a hearing under this subpart.

(Authority: 20 U.S.C. 1145g)

[55 FR 33581, Aug. 16, 1990, as amended at 61 FR 66225, Dec. 17, 1996]

§ 86.403 May a party be represented by counsel?

A party may be represented by counsel.

(Authority: 20 U.S.C. 1145g)

$\S 86.404$ How may a party communicate with an ALJ?

- (a) A party may not communicate with an ALJ on any fact at issue in the case or on any matter relevant to the merits of the case unless the other party is given notice and an opportunity to participate.
- (b)(1) To obtain an order or ruling from an ALJ, a party shall make a motion to the ALJ.

- (2) Except for a request for an extension of time, a motion must be made in writing unless the parties appear in person or participate in a conference telephone call. The ALJ may require a party to reduce an oral motion to writing.
- (3) If a party files a written motion, the party shall do so in accordance with §86.405.
- (4) Except for a request for an extension of time, the ALJ may not grant a party's written motion without the consent of the other party unless the other party has had at least 21 days from the date of service of the motion to respond. However, the ALJ may deny a motion without awaiting a response.
- (5) The date of service of a motion is determined by the standards for determining a filing date in §86.405(d).

(Authority: 20 U.S.C. 1145g)

§86.405 What are the requirements for filing written submissions?

- (a) Any written submission under this subpart must be filed by hand-delivery, by mail, or by facsimile transmission. The Secretary discourages the use of facsimile transmission for documents longer than five pages.
- (b) If a party files a brief or other document, the party shall serve a copy of the filed material on the other party on the filing date by hand-delivery or by mail. If agreed upon by the parties, service of a document may be made upon the other party by facsimile transmission.
- (c) Any written submission must be accompanied by a statement certifying the date that the filed material was filed and served on the other party.
- (d)(1) The filing date for a written submission is the date the document is—
 - (i) Hand-delivered;
 - (ii) Mailed; or
 - (iii) Sent by facsimile transmission.
- (2) If a scheduled filing date falls on a Saturday, Sunday, or Federal holiday, the filing deadline is the next Federal business day.
- (e) A party filing by facsimile transmission is responsible for confirming that a complete and legible copy of the document was received by the Department.